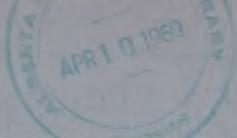


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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT,
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EDMONTON, ALBERTA



APRIL, 1969



WITHIN OUR BORDERS

AN ALBERTA GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

Dedication Plaque Farm Businessman Gets Benefit For Centennial Of Expanded Management Program In Cree Tongue A



THREE COMMUNITIES in Improvement Districts administered by the Alberta Department of Municipal Affairs will have unique dedication plaques attached their respective Centennial Projects. The communities of Grouard, Calling Lake, and Anzac have Cree and English inscriptions on the bronze plaques marking their projects.

At Grouard, a community hall was the Centennial project, and was considered a suitable place to practice and display the bicultural character of the neighborhood. A similar marker will be on the Centennial community hall erected at Anzac, and at the Centennial park at Calling Lake.

The Cree inscription was prepared by Carroll Hill, a missionary at Atikameg and cast at an Edmonton foundry, with the assistance of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

The Cree language is the language of a nation and exists in different dialects. It is widespread being found from Quebec to the western foothills of the Rockies. The Cree nation can be divided into three general groups; the "Wood" of the northern forest area; the "Plains" of the prairies; and the "Swampy" of the Hudson's Bay, James Bay and Norway House area. The Crees are said to have had no written language until 1840 when Rev. Evans, a missionary, invented the Cree syllabic alphabet. The following year, he wrote a Cree Syllabic hymnbook. Reproduced on an improvised press, it became the first printed work to be done in northwest Canada. ●

A FOURTH program is being planned for addition to the three existing Management Development Programs presently offered by the Alberta Department of Education, Vocational Training Division. It will deal with farm business management.

The need for the program arose because the farmer has been recognized in his role as a businessman. As such, he requires special training in farm accounting; an area which had few evening programs available in rural areas through local farm oriented groups.

To meet the need, the Division of Vocational Education in co-operation with the Alberta Government Department of Agriculture, and a local sponsoring group, made two farm courses available in September, 1968.

Farm Management Accounting and Farm Cost Accounting are now being offered. An evaluation of the courses upon their completion in the various areas is made, and depending on the results and future demand, a fourth program, dealing strictly with farm business management will be developed. Courses still in the planning stage will cover farm laws, estate planning and farm marketing.

The pilot project is carried out in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, whose personnel are available as instructors. All courses will be restricted to the business aspects of farm life, and are not intended to deal with farming methods or productivity.

The Management Development Program, originally known as the Small Business Management Program, has been offered since October, 1963. Three complete series are available: Gen-

eral Business Management Training Courses, Business Management Training Courses for Manufacturers, and Supervisory Training Courses.

The latest complete program added - Supervisory Training Courses - has been offered since spring, 1968, and includes courses on effective supervision in production construction, human relations, communications, and mechanical contractors. A work study course, job relations training and job instruction training are also available.

Last year, the Management Development Program carried approximately 1500 people under 82 courses throughout the province of Alberta. Fifty-two are in progress in Northern Alberta while the Southern half of the province has 34 courses being given.

The courses are presented through a local sponsor or sponsoring group, who is responsible for promotion at the local level, and for soliciting participation. They also recommend an instructor a local professional person oriented in that particular business area. If there is no one available, the Division of Vocational Education assists in locating instructors.

A unique course method is used throughout the program. These are discussion courses utilizing the modern case method technique where business situations are included in cases representative of the day-to-day experience of an average businessman. The qualified and experienced instructors guides the discussions.

A certificate is issued upon successful completion of a course, and a diploma is issued to participants who successfully complete five different courses in the programs. ●

New Highways Testing Laboratory Will Improve Research Facilities

IMPROVED FACILITIES for materials and quality research and evaluation and testing for construction control will be provided in the new \$838,000.00, two-storey Alberta Department of Highways Central Testing Laboratory. Construction is scheduled to start in early Spring with completion slated for early 1970. When completely furnished and equipped total cost is expected to exceed one million dollars.

The proposed building to be erected on Department of Highways property at 50th Street and 61st Avenue in southeast Edmonton, will encompass 43,300 square feet of space providing greatly enlarged testing facilities. The new structure will replace the old one-storey 5,000 square foot laboratory built in 1952.

The main floor of the new laboratory is divided into three wings, the main one consisting primarily of testing areas which are designed to allow adaptability to suit changing

needs. Adjacent to the testing laboratories is a service wing which includes receiving, sorting, storage, drying and sample preparation areas. The administration and clerical offices are housed in a smaller wing directly accessible to the public.

The lower level, partly below ground, will house mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, a lunch room which doubles as a lecture area, testing room for heavy items, equipment maintenance and repair facilities, storage and locker space.

The lower level will be poured concrete, the main floor of concrete slab construction and all walls above will be of concrete block masonry with brick facing throughout the laboratory and office wings. The major floor areas are exposed concrete with tiling in the office wing. Exposed block interior surfaces are general.

Other requirements include two elevators, a dock leveller and walk-in type cold room.

The Cover

FROM THE 1947 Leduc discovery to the end of 1968, Alberta's oil and gas industry contributed more than \$2.5 billion to the province, according to figures released by the Statistics Branch, Alberta Department of Mines and Minerals.

Total revenue for the 22 years was \$2,589,241,847, made up of sales of crown reserves as leases and reservations \$1,173,528,960; royalties on oil, gas and gas products \$782,573,243; and rentals \$633,139,644.

For 1968 the figures were: Total revenue a record \$249,948,164; royalties \$101,321,536; sales of crown reserves \$93,391,198 and rentals \$55,235,430. ●

"Within Our Borders" is a publication designed to acquaint the people of the Province with the administration of the Alberta Government.

There are no restrictions in the republishing of any material but a credit line would be appreciated.

Notice of change of address should be accompanied by the mailing address on the front of this issue. No charge is made for "Within Our Borders" and new readers are invited to forward their name and address to "Within Our Borders," Room 1618, Centennial Building, Edmonton.

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Low-Cost Active Carbon Aids Pollution, Industrial Programs

ALBERTA MAY soon become Canada's first producer of active carbon, an important constituent of many industrial processes, following development of a simplified production process by the Research Council of Alberta.

The process, which uses inexpensive Alberta coal, was evolved over a period of three years, and discussions are now in progress with a Canadian company with a view to its commercial exploitation.

Active carbons are used in a variety of industries, such as water treatment, solvent recovery,

plant cleanup, brewing and distilling, nickel electroplating and pharmaceutical processes.

Canadian requirements, at present about seven million pounds a year, are met by importation from the United States and some from Europe.

One pound of the cheaper active carbon costs about ten cents in Alberta, or \$150 a ton. Special grades for pharmaceutical or distillery use may cost up to \$2.50 a pound. The process developed by the Research Council scientists may make such materials available at much lower costs.

Initial plans for a Canadian plant will be for production of between one and two million pounds annually, sufficient to meet the needs of Western Canada.

The new process, still kept secret for commercial reasons, has several advantages over most existing processes. Main ones are:

Use of native Canadian coals,

Modest capital investment for the treatment plant,

Significant cost reductions from savings in fuel and time.

The process cuts the time required for high-temperature treatment of the carbon from 12-24 hours to three hours. Western Canadian consumers will also gain from the elimination or reduction of freight charges.

The process is one offshoot of ongoing research by the Council into methods of purifying gas and water effluent streams and thus reducing pollution of the air, water and soil of the province.

Another development is the possible use of grains of metallurgical coke instead of sand or

gravel in water treatment plant filtration beds. A major western Canadian city has agreed to try coke instead of sand on an industrial basis for water treatment and full-scale evaluation is expected to start in the next few months.

Pilot coke filtration beds tested by the Council in collaboration with the University of Alberta's civil engineering department proved to be more efficient than sand and gravel.

The coke-beds removed a higher percentage of suspended matter from water, permitted higher flow rates with less loss of water pressure, and had a substantially longer life.

Meanwhile, long-range studies are continuing in the Council's laboratories to test the possible use of processed coals and coal-based carbons in a variety of clean-up operations and pollution abatement programs.

Present research is centered on determining the extent to which these compounds can be technically and economically put to work in removing pollutants from the air, water and soil. This involves studies on the absorption by various types of carbons of selected chemicals in water solutions and gas streams.

The aim of this program is to sort out the more basic questions of removal of pollutants from the environment and to provide a firm foundation for solutions to specific applications. This might, for example, be treatment of effluent from pulp and paper mills or the removal of pesticides from underground water flows, thus purifying the soil.

The Council hopes from these projects to provide a scientific and technical basis on which proper selection of materials for specific applications can be made, rather than providing stop-gap measures for individual applications. •

Petroleum Industry and Government Conference On Methods Of Achieving Pollution Control

EFFORTS BY THE Alberta Government to encourage involvement of industry and the public at large in preventive and corrective activities against pollution of any kind has brought together representatives of specific areas of concern and officials of the Environmental Health Services Division of the Alberta Department of Health.

Perhaps representative of such gatherings was a recent meeting of approximately one hundred representatives of major gas and oil companies and government. Among the topics discussed were current legislation, plant approval guidelines and other problems of mutual concern. Oil and Gas Conservation Board regulations were reviewed, proposals and suggestions for improvement of existing conditions were put forward.

Recommendations from the discussions are being evaluated by the Department of Health officials and may result in improvement to Alberta's current air and water pollution regulations. Alberta was the first province in Canada to initiate such regulations, and is desirous of upgrading them to meet changing conditions. •





New Hall Of Justice For Edmonton To Rise Eight Storeys Providing Full Court Services

PLANS HAVE BEEN completed for the new multi-level Edmonton Courthouse, and tenders are expected to be called in May by the Alberta Department of Public Works. The new structure will take about 30 months to complete.

The new building will be a reinforced concrete structure with light-colored pre-cast concrete cladding, and appears as a blending of the traditional dignity of a Hall of Justice with the articulate lines of contemporary architecture.

Site for the new courthouse will be bounded by 97 and 99 Streets and by 102A and 103A Avenues. The building will be set well back from all streets and avenues with a plaza development several feet above street level forming a base for the entire project.

Each of the building's eight floors will cover about 40,000 square feet. Four floors in the upper levels will be devoted to court use, allowing for a total of 20 courtrooms to serve the Appellate and Trial Divisions of the Supreme Court of Alberta as well as the District Court. All court rooms are acoustically designed using interior spaces to eliminate problems of glare, temperature and exterior noise.

Immediately above the main courtroom floors will be facilities for barristers with provisions for this group to include robing and locker rooms, a small lounge and cafeteria. The Law Library will occupy a major portion of this floor, which also accommodates the Judges' Library.

The top floor will house mechanical equipment facilities and the two Appellate Courts, one Civil and one Criminal, forming an interior core. The periphery of this floor will accommodate the private offices of the Judiciary and their staffs.

Provision is made on the lower level for offices and departments to which the general public have access, including quarters for the Clerk of the Court and his staff, court reporters, the Sheriff and staff, the Crown Prosecutor and staff, the Central Registry of the Attorney General's Department, Legal Aid and Consolidation of Debts offices.

At the plaza level there will be spacious entrance lobbies on all sides of the building around a central core of public elevators and stairwells. One floor below the plaza will contain the prisoner-handling and security area with direct access to the courtroom floors by security elevators. This lower level is reached from street level by ramps. Also contained on this level are interviews rooms, and facilities for police and guards, all under the control of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The sub-basement level, two floors below the plaza, will contain space for record storage and building maintenance.

The master plan calls for a phasing of construction to allow for future expansion on the northwest portion of the site, the development of a plaza to extend to 99th Street creating a precinct appropriate to the function of the building itself and complimentary to the existing City Centre and Sir Winston Churchill Square. Underground parking facilities and a connecting pedestrian tunnel linking the new courthouse to the library underground parking garage and to Chancery Hall are also incorporated in future plans.

Joint Safety Program Explains Hazards of Fungicides, Pesticides

REPRESENTATIVES OF private and co-operative seed treatment plants from all parts of the province learned of the hazards of handling highly toxic fungicides and insecticides at a recent Pesticide Applicators' Course, sponsored jointly by the Industrial Health Services Division, Alberta Department of Health and the Plant Industry Division, Alberta Department of Agriculture.

Designed to update the knowledge of seed treatment plant operators, the course was attended by 66 delegates who heard papers by department officials and participated in panel discussions on the proper care, maintenance and use of seed treatment equipment and facilities. These were led by spokesmen for the chemical companies, seed plant managers and the Alberta Workmen's Compensation Board.

The Division of Industrial Health Services has effected controls on the handling of pesticides and the safeguarding of persons employed in the industry through the licensing of all seed plant operators. Licenses are issued on an annual basis and remain valid as long as the Division is satisfied that the licensee understands the hazards of the operation and the dangers of the chemicals used. License holders must have adequate training and instruction in all types of insecticide application.

In the case of application of insecticides by aircraft, each pilot must hold a license. Municipal, city and government employees responsible for supervising pesticide application programs must also hold an appropriate license which is issued to the individual and not to the municipality or company.

Standards of seed treatment plant facilities for proper ventilation and sanitation in general are enforced under Alberta Workmen's Compensation Board.

26,240 Acre Pasture Project Will Assist Caslan Metis Unit

DEVELOPMENT OF a 26,240 acre pasture and forage project at the South Caslan Metis Colony will be undertaken by the Alberta Department of Welfare this year. The two-year project is designed to enable residents of the area to become self-dependent by creating a ranching potential that should eventually sustain 2,000 head of beef cattle, and provide jobs and income for the 400 members of the Colony.

The area selected, about 15 miles southwest of Lac La Biche, will require the immediate brushing of 500 acres of land in the northern section in preparation for breaking and sowing of forage crops. The remainder will be divided into two blocks for planned clearing of access trails and fencing lines. Each block will be fenced and cross-fenced to allow rotational grazing and ease of stock handling. Corrals are also planned.

With the improvement of pasture and hay land, this project will provide immediate benefits to the families already engaged in livestock operations. It will also mean expansion of the present farm herd, with subsequent increased employment and production income to the whole Colony.

Initially, local people will receive training through participation in the development and maintenance of pastures and hay meadows, and the management of beef cattle. Local labor will be trained on the job in heavy equipment operation during brushing and breaking.

In addition to these built-in features of training, other educational opportunities are planned including ranch management, bookkeeping, budgeting and cattle marketing. Direction and assistance for educational courses and tours, as well as vocational and technical demonstrations, are to be provided by the Extension and Colleges



Division of the Alberta Departments of Agriculture and Education, and through "Operation Newstart Inc."

The final outcome of the South Caslan Colony Ranching Project should be the estab-

lishment of individual cattle enterprises for the viable support of at least 20 families.

The \$53,000.00 cost of the project is to be borne equally by the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Department Offers Aid Planning Recreational Facilities, Areas

PROFESSIONAL HELP is now available to

Alberta communities planning and building their own recreation areas and facilities. The Recreation Branch of the Alberta Department of Youth will assist urban municipalities with preliminary plans for their recreation facilities. Several communities have already taken advantage of assistance in surveying their recreation resources and determining future requirements.

The Recreation Branch operates through involvement of the community concerned in compiling a census of existing facilities and objectives. From the results of this survey, the branch will

make recommendations regarding recreation opportunities that will best serve the community.

The Branch offers centralized knowledge and experience in a wide range of facilities. It will also act as an adviser when the community undertakes to develop its recreation features insofar as location, planning, construction and operation is concerned.

Communities desiring to take advantage of the services of the Branch should contact the Recreation Area and Facility Planner, Recreation Branch, Alberta Department of Youth, CN Tower, Edmonton 15, Alberta.

Abandoned Cars In Alberta Would Cover One Acre Of Ground To Height Of 260 Feet



Heaps of discarded vehicles such as these are common in Alberta.

A MONUMENT 260' high, equivalent to a 26-storey building, covering one acre of land, represents a conservative estimate of the volume of derelict automobiles tossed in Alberta's scrap heap.

The disposal of these abandoned vehicles, rated at six to ten per cent of each year's registrations, poses a special problem for the Environmental Health Services Division, Alberta Department of Health. The methods for final disposal are currently under review by the Division's Solid Waste Disposal committee, in consultation with representatives of municipalities, the Auto Wreckers Association, scrap metal salvage firms, scrap metal processors and the steel companies.

At present, stripping of vehicles for saleable parts, including the more valuable metals found in transmissions, drive shafts and engine blocks, has left the unwanted bodies and chassis, which produce an average of 1,200 pounds of metal apiece. This represents 55 million pounds annually. The salvage of this huge amount of metal from car bodies has met with varying success depending on markets and the efficiency of the recovery process. The main factor to contend with is the economic feasibility of collection and reduction of the body and chassis into a usable form of scrap metal.

Because of these factors, alternative provisions have been made to meet the immediate problem. Under Provincial Board of Health regulations, municipal authorities may dispose of unwanted, abandoned vehicles in specially allocated areas of approved landfill sites.

Unique Educational Television Course Is Underway In Rural Schools

A PROJECT, representing the most comprehensive evaluation of instructional television yet undertaken by APPT (Alberta Pilot Projects on Television in Education), began in January of this year. The Audio Visual Services Branch of the Alberta Government Department of Education chose a thirty-program "Read-In" series to appear in rural schools. The presentation of an entire course through ETV (educational television) is unique in Alberta classrooms. The Research and Testing Branch of the Department of Education will measure ETV's effectiveness when the project is completed in June.

Videotape recorders and television receivers have been delivered to nine small rural high schools. Manyberries, Donalda, High Prairie, Worsley, Eaglesham, Delia, Forestburg, Daysland and Fort Kent have received the first programs of the "Read Your Way Up" series. Within the next six months, the videotape playback units will be transferred to Bow Island, Morrin, Ardmore, Grouard Mission,

Wanham, Dixonville and Sedge-wick.

Developmental Reading was chosen after APPT's research team learned that Alberta's teachers welcomed assistance in this area. Dr. Melvin Howards, director of the Northeastern University Reading Institute, Boston, developed the 30-program series and will appear in the film presentations. The reading program, aimed at grades nine and ten, will be taught in partnership with the local teacher.

The TV "Read-In" course was broadcast last year in New York and Boston with considerable success. The 30 half-hour presentations are specifically designed to speed up and improve the viewer's reading ability. Variety and uniqueness in his teaching methods makes Dr. Howards' program extremely interesting. He advises applicants not to use colloquial language like "groovy" when applying for a job, or he breaks down words like "immortality" into their roots (mort-dead or dying; im not) so they can be understood. Basically the series

deals with three areas: word skills, meaning of words, and reading skills. Students are supplied with a 96 page guide book called "Read Your Way Up", which complements and supplements the skills taught in each TV presentation with explanations and practice exercises.

Previous evaluations elsewhere showed an average of 100 per cent increase in reading speed and a 30 per cent increase in comprehension. To be proven is whether ETV's usage in the presentation of an entire course is effective. APPT staff have arranged for pre- and post-testing in the Alberta rural schools, selecting a standardized test, The California Reading Achievement Test.

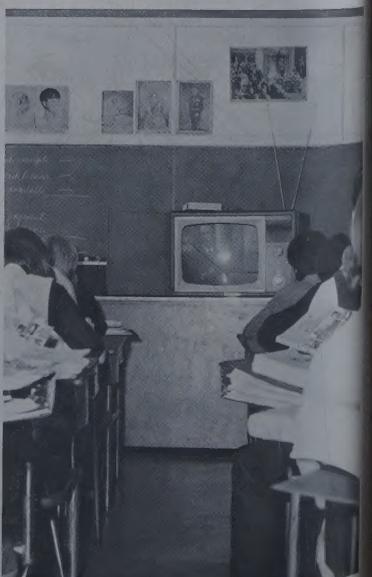
To further evaluate the course, a variety of experimental situations were set up within each classroom. For example, half of the pupils were used as a control group, that is non-television. The teacher gives the reading lesson based on the standard workbook. The exercises are done by the pupil and checked by the teachers. The second half of the class is an experimental group who complete the entire lesson by TV and workbook. The teacher checks the workbook.

Operation costs of the "Read-In" project will be one-third that of film distribution. Rather than buy films to supply all 16 schools at once, the Audio-Visual Services Branch bought the rights to a master set of video tapes and duplicates copies in the Division. That is, lessons one through four are sent to a set number of schools. When lesson one has been used, it is sent back to the branch, erased and tape 5 is recorded on it.

The Rural ETV "Read-In" project is one of eleven pilot projects initiated and supervised by the



Wayne Blair, Consultant for Alberta Pilot Projects for Television in Education, supervises the videotape duplicating process. Miss Kay Cutt is seen monitoring the quality of the dubbed copy. She is in charge of all records and shipping to the sixteen Alberta schools involved in the project.



A classroom at the Delia school, showing the television set at the front of the room, with instruction being provided by a distant teacher.

Government Department of Education. Three major projects Edmonton (M E E T A), Calgary (CARET), and the Mountain View area (COMET) have been set up since 1966.

One of the more recent projects is Northwest Micro-Teaching in the Peace River area. Teachers may avail themselves of travelling APP clinics to teach sample lessons before the eye of the television camera. Using a carefully structured teach - critique - reteach sequence, they are assisted in self-evaluation techniques by the clinic consultants.

The Southern Alberta ETV Association, incorporated in the spring of 1968, has drawn plans for an ETV phase which would include 23 schools and educational institutions south of Brooks. An in-service training project using videotape recorders and programs has been proposed for this project which is still pending.

Two towns, Forestburg and Athabasca have their own local projects. Forestburg is specializing in mobile productions using newly-developed portable equipment. Athabasca, actually a pioneer of Alberta ETV, began its own productions as early as 1965. When it was implemented, the project centered around in-service training in the teaching of math but later concentrated on videotape playback of pre-recorded programs. The Athabasca project is now complete.

APPT future plans are for possible extension of the Edmonton and Calgary systems and implementation of early childhood educational television. Negotiations are in progress with the Federal government aimed at reserving channels and station sites across the province.

Former Stony Plain County Name Becomes Parkland After Contest

A CONTEST determined the name of Alberta's 31st new County. Incorporation of the County of Parkland became effective January 1, 1969, according to the Alberta Government Department of Municipal Affairs. For the first time in Alberta, a contest was held to choose a name for a new county. The people in the new

area felt that Stony Plain was no longer characteristic of the terrain, nor representative of the history of the newly formed county. Fifty names were submitted and a \$50 prize was awarded for the choice of Parkland.

The County lies directly west from Edmonton extending to the town of Lodgepole, and the

Pembina River and has the North Saskatchewan River for its south boundary.

The former Municipal District of Stony Plain (No. 84), plus the Improvement District 77, and part of Improvement District 78, comprise the new County of Parkland giving it a total area of 38.76 TWP. A population of 10,964 have elected seven councillors to direct the affairs of the County.

The new County will be in existence on a four year trial basis, after which it may revert back to separate Municipal District and school division status by a plebiscite. The only District in Alberta which has done this is the Municipal District of Sturgeon.

Coming Events

Within Our Borders is pleased to list those coming events pertaining to organizational meetings, association gatherings, and other similar non-commercial events of which it is made aware. Forward your information to Within Our Borders, Alberta Government Publicity Bureau, Centennial Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

APRIL

2- 3	Canadian Gas Association Seminar	Lethbridge
2- 3	Bull Sale	Lethbridge
2- 5	Calgary Fish & Game Sportsmen's Show	Calgary
4- 5	Antique Arms & Cartridge Collectors 8th Annual Gun Show	Calgary
4-12	Glacier Skiing School	Wapta Icefields
6- 8	Alberta Teachers' Ass'n. Convention	Edmonton
9	University of Lethbridge Concert	Lethbridge
9-10	Cattle and Swine Sale	Camrose
9-11	Calgary Kennel Dog Show	Calgary
9-11	Canadian Public Health Ass'n. Alberta Division Convention	Edmonton
10-12	Alberta Home Economics Ass'n. Convention	Edmonton
10-12	Baptist Church Union Western Convention	Lethbridge
11	Annual Meeting Psychiatric Nurses Assoc.	Edmonton
11-12	Alberta Water Well Drilling Ass'n. Convention	Red Deer
15-17	I.O.D.E. Convention	Edmonton
15-19	"What's A Girl Like You," Musical Comedy	Edmonton
16-18	Credit Union Federation of Alberta Convention	Edmonton
16-26	Theatre Calgary—Black Comedy and White Liars	Calgary
17-19	Electrical Contractors Ass'n. of Alberta Convention	Edmonton
19	High School Drama Festival	Lethbridge
21-26	Kiwanis Music Festival	Lethbridge
22-23	60th Annual Bull Sale	Lacombe
22-24	Western Ass'n. of Canadian Highways Officials Convention	Edmonton
24-25	Central High School Play Nights	Hughenden
25	Annual Sportsman's Dinner	Calgary
25-26	Calgary Rock and Lapidary Show	Calgary
25-26	Calgary School Science Fair	Calgary
26-27	Dog Show Kennel Club	Lethbridge
26-30	Canadian Ass'n. of Broadcasters Convention	Edmonton
26-May 1	Professional Photographers of Western Canada Convention	Calgary
26-May 1	National Ski Show	Calgary
28	White Heather Concert Tour	Calgary
28-29	Kiwanis Music Festival	Lethbridge
28-May 3	Annual North West Canadian Trade Fair	Edmonton
29-May 3	Alberta National Home & Trade Exposition	Calgary
29-May 7	Kiwanis Music Festival	Calgary

MAY

1	Annual Visitors Golf Tournament	Nanton
1- 3	P.E.O. Sisterhood Convention	Edmonton
1- 3	Alberta Real Estate Assoc. Convention	Edmonton
2	Festival Winners Concert	Lethbridge
2	R.C.M.P. Ball	Lethbridge
2	Junior College Graduation	Lethbridge
2- 4	Catholic Women's League Convention	Lethbridge
6- 9	Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Petroleum Society — Gas Division Convention	Edmonton
9-10	Toastmaster's International Dist. 42 Convention	Edmonton
9-10	Canadian Synchronized Swimming Championships	Edmonton
9-11	Calgary Kennel Dog Show	Calgary
9-11	Arabian Horse Show	Edmonton
9-June 9	Spring Thoroughbred Race Meet	Edmonton
10	Catholic Central Graduation	Lethbridge

11	Civic Centre Building Fund Walkathon — Caledale to Taber	Taber
11	Annual Breakfast Fly-In	Innisfail
12-16	Maintenance & Engineering Vocational Short Course SAIT	Calgary
13	Junior Recital	Lethbridge
13-15	Canadian Crops Symposium	Edmonton
13-16	Alberta Association of Registered Nurses Conv.	Edmonton
15-18	Regional ASTA Conference	Jasper
16-17	Canadian National Black Belts Judo Championships	Lethbridge
16-17	Stavely Indoor Rodeo	Stavely
16-19	Western Canadian Unitarian District Conf.	Edmonton
17	Alberta Tuberculosis Association Convention	Edmonton
17	Taber Roping Club's Annual Horse Show	Taber
17-19	Alberta & Northwest Territories Jaycees Convention	Edmonton
17-23	Canadian Amateur Hockey Association Conv.	Calgary
18	Annual Baseball Tournament	Rosalind
18	Breakfast Fly-In	Brooks
18-19	Taber Rodeo	Taber
18-21	Canadian Museums Association Convention	Edmonton
19	Little Britches Rodeo	High River
19	Sports Day	Mirror
19	Sports Day	Lougheed
19	Lougheed Agricultural Society — Agricultural Fair	Lougheed
19	Sports Day	Beaverlodge
19	Thorsby & District Annual Sports Day	Thorsby
19	Elks' Picnic	Sangudo
20-30	Institutional Housekeeping Vocational Short Course SAIT	Calgary
21-24	Canadian Plumbing & Mechanical Contractors Association Convention	Jasper
21-24	Petroleum Accountants Society of Western Canada Conference	Jasper
23-27	Canadian Roofing Contractors Association Conv.	Banff
24	Ladies' Golf Tournament	Daysland
24	Gleichen & District 4-H Calf Sale	Gleichen
24	Alberta Tuberculosis & Respiratory Disease Association Annual Meeting	Edmonton
25	Annual Breakfast Fly-In	Camrose
27-June 1	The Law Society of Alberta Convention	Jasper
28-30	Alberta Magistrates' Association of Alberta Convention	Edmonton
28-30	Appraisal Institute of Canada Convention	Edmonton
28-30	Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Engineers Convention	Edmonton
28-June 1	Canadian Petroleum Law Foundation Convention	Jasper
28-31	Spring Indoor Horse Show	Red Deer
29	Canadian Natural Gas Processing Assoc. Conv.	Edmonton
29-June 1	Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta Convention	Banff
29-June 1	Trust Companies Association of Canada Conv.	Jasper
30-June 1	Mortgage Loans Association of Alberta Conv.	Jasper
30-June 1	Knights of Columbus Convention	Calgary
31	Atiyee Day (Fur Day)	Elk Point
31	Arabian Horse Show	Lethbridge
31-June 1	Third Annual Cold Lake Kin-o-soo Fish Derby	Cold Lake

Hunter Training and Conservation Program

THE CHANGE of name from Hunter Training Course to Hunter Training and Conservation Course is indicative of the many improvements being made in this program which is conducted by the Information and Education Section of the Alberta Department of Lands and Forests.

Designed to increase the number of graduates and, at the same time, to widen the concept of the course, the revisions begin with a new training manual which is loose-leaf style so that pages or sections may be changed or added as required. The full manual, twice the size of the old version, is provided to all instructors, with students using a smaller book containing the basic information required. The length of the course remains at 22 hours, in spite of the added material. Age limit for students has been lowered from 14 to 12.

Each section of the training manual has been enlarged and new sections have been added, such as basic outdoor photography, water safety and forestry. Revisions have been made to existing material on such subjects as first aid, survival, fishing and archery. All information is realistically prepared to cover specific situations that may be faced by Alberta sportsmen.

Many of the revisions are meant to broaden the concept of the course to include information as well as education. In addition to teaching the mechanics of hunting, the new program makes the student familiar with the animals, birds and fish of the province, their habits and habitats.

All 1,200 instructors throughout the province are required to re-qualify under the terms of the new course. To facilitate administration, these volunteer sportsmen operate under the immediate guidance of District Wildlife Officers, with six Regional Fish and Wildlife Officers responsible for courses conducted in their individual regions.

The Alberta Department of Lands and Forests Hunter Training and Conservation Course has been recognized for two years as the leading program of its kind in North America by the National Rifle Association of the U.S.A. Canadian provinces have shown their approval of the methods used by requesting permission to use the same material in their own courses.



Municipal Councillors Now Are Elected For Three Year Term

UNDER THE provisions of The Municipal Election Act in 1971, city aldermen, town and village councillors and their respective mayors will be elected for a period of three years. That means all council seats in the province will come up for contest every three years.

The Municipal Elections Act has standardized the period of tenure for officials of all municipalities both urban and rural from June 1, 1968.

In order to implement this legislation, a plan was arranged to "phase out" the annual system of election in all urban and rural units. Councillors and aldermen elected for 1968, were to serve three years on council; those elected for 1969 will serve for two years; those elected in 1970 will serve one year, so that all members of council, including the mayor will be up for election in 1971. Elections then will be held for all cities, towns and villages at the same time, with elections in municipal districts and counties being held approximately six weeks later.

Urban elections will be held in October, and rural elections in early December.

It is anticipated a percentage of aldermen and councillors will be re-elected after the three year term, insuring administrative continuity.

Summer villages operate under a slightly dif-

ferent plan. All three councillors are up for election annually and elections are held in the summer.

Streamlining regulations regarding period of tenure will mean an "election year" right across the province, and hopefully will generate more interest in local elections.

The number of councillors and mayors elected to council remains the same. Cities have not less than six, nor more than twenty aldermen serving, while towns have six councillors plus the mayor. Villages are administered by three councillors; however, if the population exceeds 500, there may be five councillors.

Wage Adjustment Aids Handicapped

RULES FOR EXEMPTING employers of handicapped people from minimum wage legislation in Alberta have been widened in scope to enable increased employment for such people.

A recent Order in Council exempted from the minimum wage legislation handicapped employees who are sheltered workers or who are receiving vocational or educational training, employed by any organization approved by the board.

Interested organizations should apply to the Industrial Relations Board, Alberta Department of Labour, 509 Terrace Building, Edmonton 6, for exemption.

Previously, only handicapped persons employed by four specified rehabilitation organizations were exempt.

Boost Aid Given Dental Auxiliary Bursary Students

THE INCREASE in financial assistance to students attending the provincial Dental Auxiliary Training Program should see greater competition in applications for the 21 bursaries allowed annually by the Alberta Department of Health.

Breakdown of the figures for financial assistance show an increase in the monthly stipend to \$90.00 for each month of the academic year. Tuition fees of about \$440.00 per year are paid as is a \$25.00 book allowance for the complete course. In addition, students receive a travelling allowance for field work required after completion of the first academic year.

In return for assistance through these bursaries, which total about \$3,000.00 each for the two-year course, graduates must agree to accept employment, on full salary, for a two-year period, in a location chosen by the Department of Health. Dental Auxiliaries are employed in 18 rural health units in the province, besides the cities of Calgary and Edmonton.

The Dental Auxiliary course is available to both men and women and there is no minimum age requirement. Academic requirements are high school diploma with at least a B average in required courses of Grade 12.